

## **The study of deviation in Al-Agnehato All-Motekassere**

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### **Extended Abstract**

#### **1. Introduction**

According to structuralism's opinion, deviation is one of the most effective methods of prominence and abnormal in literature, poetry and prose; this lets to poets and writers to change the system of typical language and express their meanings and concepts in the new form and new expression and absorb. Pioneer poet and writers in contemporary Arabic literature have been innovated with modernistic approaches; Gibran Khalil Gibran (1883 – 1931) is one of them. The following research has been studied the deviation in Al-Agnehato Al-Motekassere As one of the most famous works of *Gibran Khalil Gibran*.

#### **2. Theoretical Framework**

For investigating the deviation in this *Gibran's* work, first, the most important keywords regarding this concept is investigated. Among them is formalism that is one of the most important literary schools of twentieth century. The base of formalism's literary theory has been came in the works of greats Literati such as *Shklovsky*, *Mvkarfsky* and *Havrang* that focuses on the some concepts such as Defamiliarization and Foregrounding in language. The formalism in study of literary work emphasis on the work's form more than anything else.

The second concept is deviation that is an important findings of the formalists. They introduce the literary language as the "derogation from the norm language" and study the style based on this principal (Shamisa, 2001: p157). Hence, and in the other word, deviation means "deviation from the rules governing the norm language and lack of coordination with the norm language" (Anooshe, 1997:p145). There are different classifications from the deviation that is usually study in three levels as the morphologic, meaning (embellishment and rhetoric) and syntactic.

#### **3. Method**

The following research has been studied the deviation in Al-Agnehato Al-Motekassere with the use of Descriptive – analytical; and with the help of text samples in three "morphologic levels"; "meaning" and "Non-linguistic deviation" have been investigated.

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#### 4. Results and Discussion

Regarding to mentioned contexts about formalism, if we want to study the “*Al ajnehato-AL- Motekasserah*” (broken wings) in this point of view, we should search for poetic elements which DE familiarize the language and make it bolder regarding to their frequency and common use. Various imageries, rhetorical aspects of language and the music are the most important of these elements. However, emotional element of Gibran’s prose had an important role in making Gibran’s prose looking like poets. The most in common emotions in “*AL ajnehato- AL- Motekasserah*” (broken wings) are sadness, pain and grief.

#### 5. Conclusion

In this research we have concluded that *Gibran* with the using Imaginative especially simile in word area with offering new compounds from text has been DE familiarized and applied this deviation in better expression of his emotions and his views against social abnormal situation and corrupt religious rulers.

What has distinguished Gibran from the other authors is the deviation of his prose from traditions of society which is used by Gibran to resist against false beliefs and rules and disagreement with corrupted governments.

**Keywords:** Contemporary Arabic Literature - Structuralism – deviation - *Jabran Khalil Jabran*.

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